

# Gettysburg Compiler.

94<sup>th</sup> YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1912

NO. 47

## TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

### NORTH END PRESENTS INDICTMENT OF DISCRIMINATIONS

It Looks as If Town Was Guilty in Manner and Form as Indited.

The North end of town presented to the Town Council at its regular meeting on Tuesday evening of last week the following indictment.

"We, the undersigned property owners and residents in the Northern portion of the borough, beg to call your attention to a condition of negligence in this portion and apparent discrimination in favor of other portions, in the matter of the construction of streets and the upkeep of same, also the street and alley crossings, crossing plates, etc. There is no portion of the borough in which so much has been done for the development and growth of the safe without cost to the borough—yet there is no portion that has been so neglected.

"For ten years or more past the borough has not expended any money on this section except for a portion of the sewer on the original sewer plan (and that five years after sewer was constructed in all other portions of the borough); in addition to this there was some money expended for some very inferior filling on Lincoln avenue, some shale on Washington street, and for a few loads of crushed stone on Carlisle street.

"In the entire north portion of the borough there is but one concrete crossing, put down at a place where it was not needed, was not asked for, and was put down six inches below the proper grade. The remaining crossings are stone and, of these the borough put down only a portion. A number of these crossings are impassable after heavy rains and during the winter season, as are the streets themselves at many places. There is not a single iron crossing plate in the entire new portion of the north end—old boards did service until these rotted out.

"In this section thirty houses have been erected in recent years, houses which compare favorably with those in any other portion of the borough. The assessed valuation for these properties, and without the increase in value of unimproved land, total \$61,000, the taxes on which \$2,120, rate amount to \$1,281 per year, while the money expended on this section for years past has been practically nothing.

"In consideration of the above facts we now ask that all the old stone street and alley crossings be removed and replaced with concrete crossings with suitable iron gutter plates, also that the following sections of streets be properly graded and then covered with a bed of crushed stone of not less than four inches in thickness and finished with limestone screenings: Carlisle street, from Lincoln avenue to borough limits; Lincoln avenue, from Carlisle street to Mummasburg street; Broad way street, from Carlisle street to Mummasburg street; Washington street from Stevens street to Lincoln avenue."

Senator Martin, J. Donald Swope, Chas. E. Stahl and S. S. Neely appeared for the North End to convince council of the truth of the indictment and the Council referred matter to Highway Committee for investigation and report on July 16.

Dr. S. G. Hefelbauer asked removal of water from lots on South side of Springs avenue and immediate action was promised and several days later the pond was drained. Dr. Hefelbauer also asked for alley to be opened between Middle St. and Springs avenue from Hay street to W. M. R. R. and matter was referred to Ordinance Committee for investigation and report.

Dr. J. A. Singmaster urged the passage of ordinance annexing greater part of Seminary property to the Borough and ordinance was passed, all councilmen voting for it.

George A. McClellan presented matter of additional fire apparatus and said that a number of substantial subscriptions had been assured from people of the town. The property committee was instructed to confer with a committee of fire company and report to a subsequent meeting.

S. S. Neely, Esq., asked council to appoint a committee to meet Reading railroad officials about tracks on Railroad street and arrangements for handling crowds of 1913. J. L. Butt, J. D. Kiehl and R. E. Wible were named as committee.

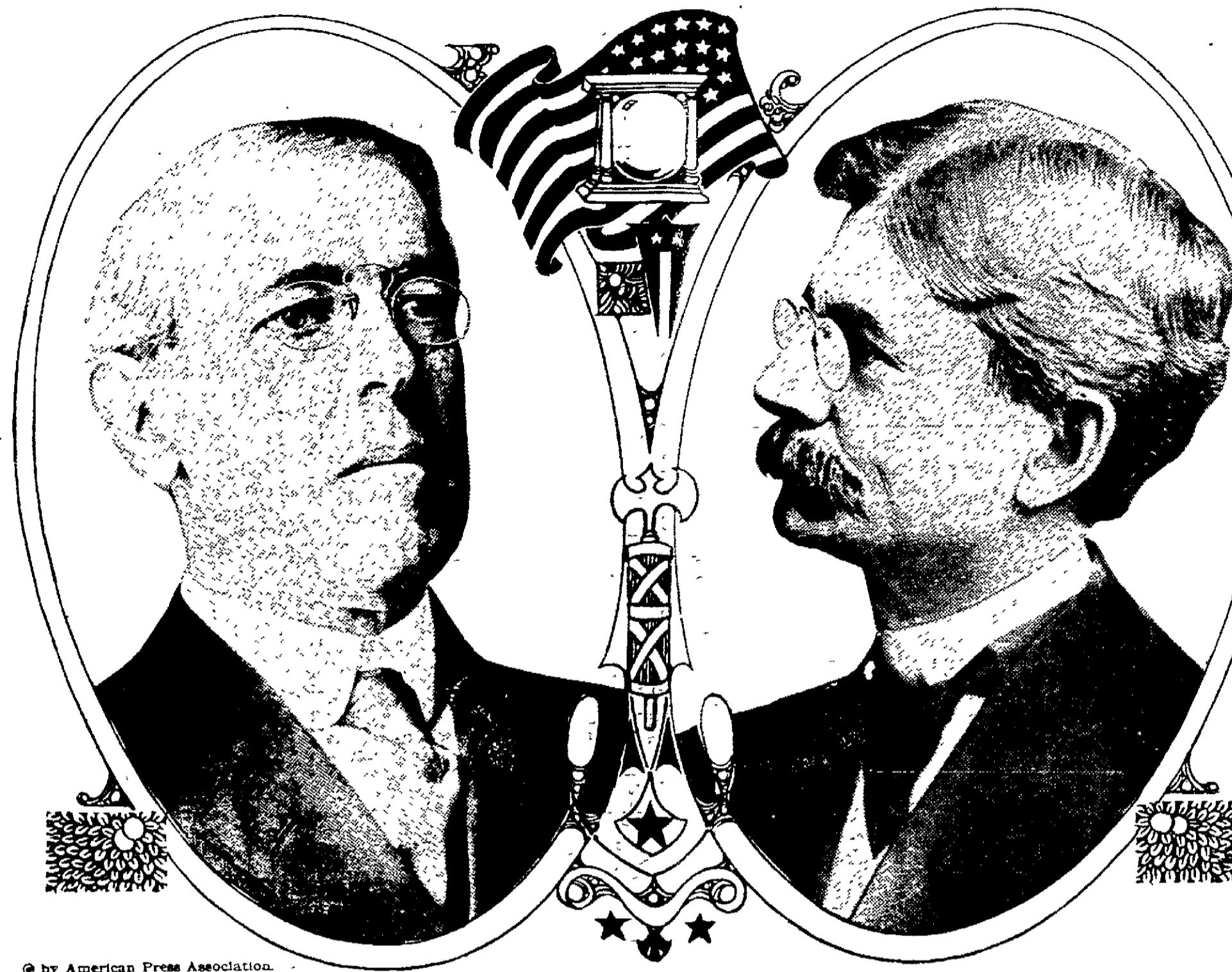
A back license ordinance was presented, providing for \$1 license for each seated person capacity of vehicle at its full capacity. 16 inches to be considered the space for one person. The borough authorities took position that the license could not be on horse or it would not apply to automobiles.

Quite large representation of liverymen and hackmen were present, many opposing the ordinance saying the license would be prohibitive and excessive for all liverymen, that they were in business the year around with heavy expenses and the tax would be an unreasonable burden to them in comparison with the hackmen who ran a single team only on big occasions. The ordinance after the discussion was adopted.

The purchase of 500 feet of fire hose at \$1.05 per foot was reported by property committee.

A petition was presented asking for the ordaining of Water street eastward from Stratton street to Fourth street, matter was referred to borough attorney to prepare and submit ordinance at next meeting.

F. B. Deardorff submitted a bid for crushed stone in carload lots at \$1.10



© by American Press Association.

WOODROW WILSON  
GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY

THOMAS R. MARSHALL  
GOVERNOR OF INDIANA

### Democracy's Choice for President and Vice President

Woodrow Wilson was nominated on the 16th ballot as told in our last issue and the ballots beyond the 42nd were as follows:

BALLOT.	Wilson	Harmon	Underwood
43	602	329	28
44	629	306	27
45	622	306	25
46	990	84	12

Governor Marshall was nominated on the second ballot by acclamation.

On the second page will be found the speech of Judge Westcott, placing

the choice of progressive demands of pro

gressive Democrats more than any

who would go forward to sure victory.

With Woodrow Wilson Democracy

goes enthusiastically forward to sure

victory. He had been for months the

choice of Pennsylvania and all Demo

crats of this section. He has personi

zed the progressive demands of pro

gressive Democrats more than any

who would go forward to sure victory.

Woodrow Wilson in nomination, one of the great speeches of the convention and also the speech of Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, sec

onding his nomination. They are worth the careful consideration of every citizen. On page 4 will be found the progressive platform upon which Wilson and Marshall stand, platform largely the creation of that Democratic apostle of civic righteousness, Wm. J. Bryan.

With Woodrow Wilson Democracy

goes enthusiastically forward to sure

victory. He had been for months the

choice of Pennsylvania and all Demo

crats of this section. He has personi

zed the progressive demands of pro

gressive Democrats more than any

who would go forward to sure victory.

Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

no matter what his politics, can sup

port sure of what he stands for and

absolutely sure that the interests and

rights of the people will be safe in his

hands.

In Woodrow Wilson Democracy pre

sents a candidate that every citizen

## ARENDSVILLE.

During the thunder gust last Wednesday evening lightning struck in the eve of the roof of Anos D. Sheely barn and knocked out about 150 shingles but did no other damage, he had good rods on the barn but could see no marks of them being struck.

Mrs. Hanson P. Mark who has been ill for sometime died last Sunday evening at 9 o'clock. The funeral arrangement we did not learn yet.

Wm. Warren of Harrisburg spent several days in the home of H. C. Raffensperger his son-in-law in this place.

Mrs. Rose Hammers and son Donald of Gettysburg are visiting in the home of Frank Culp in this place.

Prof. Roy D. Knous who taught during the spring session at the Shippensburg Normal School, and J. F. Slaybaugh, Keifer Raffensperger and Isabel Taylor who were scholars there have returned to their homes again.

Miss Emma V. Jacobs who attended the spring session at the State Normal School at Millersville has returned home again.

Luther Lady has returned from the West Chester Normal School where he attended the spring session.

Harold B. Lockard and his sister Miss Edna of Altoona are the guests in the home of their uncle Hirian C. Lady.

Dr. Chas. Miller and wife of Saxton, Bedford County were visitors with friends in this place last Wednesday.

The Post Office in this place will only be open during the regular hours of dispatching and receiving the mail on the 4th inst.

Miss Rebecca Slaybaugh of Philadelphia is the guest in the home of her grandfather James L. Taylor.

The Arendtsville Summer School closed a successful term Friday, June 21. The enrollment during the term was 45. Of this number, eleven have taken the teachers' examination in Adams County, and one has succeeded in passing the examination in Cumberland County, and has been elected teacher of a school near Mount Holly. The pupils were entertained by the teachers, Mr. Stover and Mr. Rice, at the home of Mr. Rice, on Friday afternoon. The time not consumed in the partaking of refreshments was pass by singing favorite school songs. In both these pastimes, marked ability was displayed, especially in the rendering of the music.

Mr. Chas. I. Thomas spent several days in the home of Clarence Thoman at Beaver Springs, Pa.

## The One-Man School Board.

[Communicated]

Every person who has heard a photograph has heard of the one man band, but Highland township now has a one man school board. Ever since the Glenwood school house, midway between Hammer's store and Knoxlyn, has been erected there has been trouble to secure a teacher to manage the school. In the spring of 1911 John W. Currens moved on the Hammer's Farm near the school house. His daughter became a successful teacher in Freedman township and the directors of Highland township having heard of her success in conducting a good school there, they secured her services for the Glenwood school last winter. After she obtained the mastery of the school by almost shaking the bottoms off of one of the ringleaders and a relative of a director, she had a successful school and the 14 families had nothing but praise for her and 3 of the 5 directors desired the continuance of her service for the coming winter. Miss Currens went to all the patrons of the district with a petition, 13 out of the 14 families proudly endorsed it. Some of the directors having informed her that the president had decided not to let her have the school, she presented her petition to the president and he gave her a sarcastic lecture and informed her that her petition amounted to nothing. In a few days she received a letter from the president stating he could not give her a school. Miss Currens then laid the case before three of the directors and they made the president call a special meeting which resulted in every patron turning out. One man said his little girl learned more last winter than in three before, and the entire list of patrons had nothing but words of praise for Miss Currens. The only objection was that she had made some children behave. Parties objecting to this visited a number of patrons and tried to influence them against the teacher. S. W. Hammers was in town, and meeting a number of directors from adjoining township, has been told that they would hold open three schools for her.

The sequel to this is, Miss Currens is the daughter of a Democrat, and the one man control of the Board of Highland fighting her is a Republican. More interest was taken in this matter by the citizens of Highland than in the Chicago and Baltimore conventions.

S. S. W. HAMMERS.

July 1, 1912.

## Church Notice.

Church Services will be held at Great Conewago next Sunday, July 7, at 7:30. Communion one week later, July 14. Hunterstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Shellenbach have returned to their home in Mount Holly Springs.

## Gettysburg Chautauqua.

(Continued from page 1.)

7:30 p. m. Song Service by the Chautauqua Chorus under direction of Mr. Taylor.

8:00 p. m. Prelude by Mrs. Kurtz. Address: "From the Stage to the Pulpit," by Rev. Mr. Downing.

MONDAY, JULY 29

Forenoon. The Lutheran Summer Assembly. Tours of the Battlefield.

2:00 p. m. Recital by Miss Jeanette Broomell, Reader and Recitalist. Solo by Mrs. J. B. Baker.

2:30 p. m. Lecture-Recital: "The Gladiator," by Mr. Downing.

4:00 p. m. Social Hour.

7:45 p. m. Prelude by Miss Broomell.

Solo by Miss Reba Miller.

8:15 p. m. Lecture: "Marching On," by Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy of Pittsburgh, Pa.

TUESDAY, JULY 30

Forenoon. Lutheran Summer Assembly. Tours of the Battlefield.

2:00 p. m. Prelude by Miss Broomell and Mr. William MacDonald, Jr., violinist.

2:30 p. m. Lecture: "Twentieth Century Ideals," by Dr. Levy.

4:00 p. m. Social Hour.

7:45 p. m. Prelude by Miss Broomell and Mr. MacDonald.

8:15 p. m. Concert by the Chautauqua Chorus. Mr. J. L. Taylor, Director.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31 WOMAN'S DAY

Forenoon. Also Lutheran Summer Assembly.

9:30 a. m. Music—two numbers—by Woman's Chorus, led by Mrs. J. B. Baker. Vocal Solo by Miss Emmert.

Reading by Miss Frances Sheely. Address: "What the State is Doing for its Neglected Children," by Mrs. Martha P. Falconer. Music, "The Star Spangled Banner," led by Woman's Chorus. Audience requested to join in singing.

2:30 p. m. Music by Woman's Chorus.

Two numbers. Vocal Solo by Miss Mary Emmert. Address: "The Duty of Women Citizens in a Republic," by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw. Music, "America," by Woman's Chorus and Audience. Mrs. J. B. Baker at the piano.

4:00 p. m. Social Hour.

8:00 p. m. Prelude by Mr. MacDonald.

Solo by Miss Ruth Clutz.

8:15 p. m. Lecture: "Holcomb's Horse Race," by Rev. Walt Holcomb.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1

Forenoon. Lutheran Summer Assembly. Tours of the Battlefield.

10:30 a. m. Annual business meeting of Public School graduates of Adams county.

2:00 p. m. Special program. Brief addresses by Prof. Sanders, Dr. Granville and Supt. Roth. Lyric Male Quartet will assist in an hour's program. The Quartet will fill in about half of the hour.

2:00 p. m. Musical Program by the Lyric Male Quartet.

3:15 p. m. Second lecture by Mr. Holcomb. Subject: "Abe Lincoln and Jeff Davis."

4:00 a. m. Social Hour.

7:45 p. m. Prelude by the Lyric Quartet.

8:15 p. m. Lecture by Dr. Frederic Poole. Subject: "Old China—Pekin to the Great Wall." Illustrated with still and motion pictures.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2

Forenoon. Lutheran Summer Assembly. Tours of the Battlefield.

2:00 p. m. Prelude by the Lyric Quartet.

2:30 p. m. Chalk Talk—"Chinese Word Pictures," by Dr. Poole.

4:00 p. m. Social Hour.

7:45 p. m. Prelude by the Lyric Quartet.

8:15 p. m. Second lecture by Dr. Poole. Subject: "New China" Illustrated with still and motion pictures.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3

Forenoon. Lutheran Summer Assembly. Tours of the Battlefield.

2:15 p. m. Children's Chorus, directed by Mr. J. L. Taylor.

2:30 p. m. Magic and Music by the Dietrichs.

4:00 p. m. Social Hour.

7:45 p. m. Musical Prelude by the Dietrichs.

8:15 p. m. Miscellaneous lecture-recital. Illustrated with motion photography.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4

9:30 a. m. Union Sunday School conducted by Rev. Prof. C. F. Sanders.

10:30 a. m. Union Services: Sermon by Rev. A. R. Steck of York, Pa. Music under direction of Mr. Taylor. Solo by Mrs. R. E. Zinn.

2:15 p. m. Musical Prelude.

2:30 p. m. Lecture: "The Greatness of America," by Rev. Dr. Charles L. Cartwright of Pittsburgh, Pa.

6:00 p. m. The Chautauqua Idea. By Dr. Cartwright.

7:30 p. m. Song Service by the Chautauqua Chorus.

8:00 p. m. Lecture: "Esther," by Dr. T. C. Billheimer. Lecture illustrated.

MONDAY, AUGUST 5

Forenoon. Lutheran Summer Assembly. Tours of the Battlefield.

2:15 p. m. Prelude by Solo by Miss Reba Miller.

2:30 p. m. Second lecture by Dr. Cartwright. Subject: "The Marble Witch."

4:00 p. m. Special Educational Program for an hour. Address by Dr. W. A. Granville, Pres. Pennsylvania Gettysburg College.

7:45 p. m. Joy Night. Miscellaneous Program. Don't miss this program. There will be some surprises.

WANTED—A woman to do the housework and help in the care of an invalid. Apply by letter or in person at 22 East Middle St., Gettysburg, Pa.

## List of Dealers

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraisers of Mercantile Taxes in accordance with the Act of Assembly of May 2, 1887, for the year 1912, of Goods, Wares and Merchandise.

Name of Dealer P. O. Address License No.

ARENDSVILLE.

Dome, Chas. 8285

Hoffman, G. E. 3:35

Clepper, C. H. 2:25

Knouse, David 2:97

Mark, H. P. 5:15

Ormer, I. S. 2:85

Raffensperger, P. E. 2:85

Trostle, Harvey 3:05

Trostle, H. W. & Son 2:85

Witter, J. G. 2:85

BENDERSVILLE.

Dettner, W. W. 5:75

Elden, H. W. 2:98

Fair, H. L. 2:85

Gochenour, S. B. 7:45

Grober, Geo. B. 2:85

Shoemaker, J. W. 2:85

Poutsong, G. R. & Son 2:85

Snyder, W. L. 2:85

Sowers, E. W. 2:85

Stover, J. G. 2:85

Yeats, Wm. C. 7:75

ABBOTTSTOWN BOR.

Altland, Chas. R. 2:85

Baker, M. G. 2:85

Berkheimer, Henry M. 2:85

Berkheimer, N. M. 2:85

Berkheimer, R. 2:85

Bull, Geo. 2:85

Kinneman, J. A. 2:85

Olinger, W. J. 2:85

Stambaugh, H. F. 2:85

Stambaugh, John A. 2:85

Stambaugh, Wm. H. 2:85

Stock, Geo. E. 2:85

Stock, Wm. H. 2:85

Stock



PROMINENT TALENT HAS BEEN ENGAGED FOR THE GETTYSBURG CHAUTAUQUA  
THE PROGRAM ON CIRCULATION INCLUDES SOME OF THE GREATEST LECTURERS  
AND PREACHERS IN AMERICA

Robert Downing, Actor-Preacher—Walt Holcomb in his Lecture Horse Race—Dawn of Plenty in Picture and Story—Dr. Levy on Questions of the Day—Dr. Poole Will Tell About Old And New China.

The program for the second annual session of The Gettysburg Chautauqua Assembly is submitted with full confidence that it will meet the approval of the public. The program includes some of the greatest lecturers and preachers in America. In addition to these are entertainers and singers of splendid ability. All in all the program is one of which we are proud. We hope that not one will fail to take in this feast of rare things.



ROBERT DOWNING  
THE CONVERTED ACTOR

For a number of years Mr. Downing was a brilliant star in the theatrical world. For twenty-five years, as the head of his own company, he toured this country and Canada, year by year making for himself a place second to none. The Press, in speaking of Mr. Downing says: "During his professional career he has been the recipient of as genuine praise as was ever accorded an American actor. The press of the north, south, east and west has been enthusiastic in praise of his work. He has a grand and commanding physique, he is free and open hearted, and his intentions are honest. It seems almost impossible to believe that the same man is portraying the same characters in comedy, in romance and in tragedy. But we must remember that to be an actor, one must be able to portray comedy as well as tragedy, and this is what the actor does." It is as easy for Mr. Downing to step from the scene of laughter to one of the deepest pathos, as it is for the average individual to read a newspaper.

In 1908, when at the zenith of his ability and popularity, he gave up the stage to devote himself to the evangelistic and the lyceum work. Here he has won the same great success that crowned his efforts in his earlier field. He has been wonderfully successful. His firm convictions, his knowledge of human nature, his oratorical ability, have made him a power. Through his ministrations hundreds of men and women have been influenced to a better life. It is a rare delight to hear this master of the spoken word interpret the best in literature.

Walt Holcomb

Dr. Wilbur L. Davidson, himself a lecturer of ability and popularity, in writing of Mr. Holcomb says: Here is a man with a message. A man who strikes evil of every kind with the awful force of a trip hammer. No vice escapes his telling blows. He wounds but only with the thought of healing. The operation is the one necessary thing to prolong life. With the skill of a trained surgeon he applies the scalpel to the cancer that is eating at the heart of the religious, social and political life of the nation.

The inheritance of his youth makes him what he is. Sam Jones was his father-in-law. Side by side he labored with him in his later campaigns and caught his spirit.

He was the biographer of the man he loved: the best known evangelist and Chautauqua lecturer America has ever produced.

Walt Holcomb has in him the fire of youth and an unquenchable ambition to make things better. He is the voice of true southern oratory at his best.

In legitimate and attractive way he seeks to do and say things in an original way and gloriously succeeds. He is unlike anyone else—he is himself.

His lectures abound in illustration and anecdote and scintillate with wit. Homely philosophy and sublime truth are happily blended.

His delivery is impassioned and dramatic. He can hold any crowd he faces. He has appeared at the best Chautauquas in America, and has been recalled to many of them several years in succession. His "Horse Race" lecture outdraws a county fair and is a perfect platform gem. It is so "different" and therein lies its strength.

Walt Holcomb got his idea of his "Horse Race" lecture from a car window, as the train was entering Nashville. The Tennessee Central overlooks the great Cumberland race course, which nestles in the valley below the track. As the train rounded the bend the thoroughbreds were on the home stretch. The fireman and engineer leaned out of the cab, the flagman and conductor stood on the platform, the passengers made for the windows, while the thousands from the grandstand were wild with excitement, as the flying horseflesh neared the wire. Such crowds, such enthusiasm, such fun appealed to the lecturer.

Instantly Mr. Holcomb conceived the idea of his lecture, and had the plot well laid out in his mind. He wanted to give it to the world. He rented an opera house, announced the "Horse Race"; secured the swiftest stenographer. The crowd came. The horses were brought out and jockeyed before the grandstand. He bunched them for the race. "They're off," shouted the speaker. The race was on. The speaker described in rapid succession every movement of the horses as they swung by the first, second and third quarters. He saw the horses as plainly as those on the track at the old county fair. Unconsciously the crowd began to rise to its feet. The excitement became intense. The stenographer forgot to write. The pencil fell from her fingers. She rose to her feet and clapped hands with the excited crowd. The race ended and the stenographer had lost it. She had forgotten to write—Lyceum & Talent, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Frederick Poole.

China, the exclusive, the age-long, walled-in nation of mystery, has at last yielded to the irresistible influence of

modern progress, and to-day presents a spectacle unique in the world's history, a nation of four hundred millions breaking away from the traditions of centuries, and in the



DR. FREDERICK POOLE.

reorganization of her governmental, educational, military and commercial systems is feverishly adopting the methods of the Occident.

Imagination has run riot with regard to things Chinese, and the superficial globe-trotter has, unfortunately, in his "stories of travel," often encouraged misconceptions and delusions.

"To learn the truth about China" was the motive which impelled Mr. Poole to undertake his recent strenuous thirty-thousand-mile journey to the Land of the Dragon, and from Canton in the South, through the interior to Pekin in the north and to the Great Wall, to closely study and photograph every feature of Old and New China.

Mr. Poole enjoyed unusually favorable opportunities for such a task.

Reinforced by special Chinese ambassadorial introductions, and endorsed by the highest United States government authorities, he was received with vice-regal honors, at every official yamen, and the doors of all Chinese institutions, government, military, educational and commercial, were thrown wide open to him and his camera, with the result that he has returned with a story and a quantity of illustrative material, still-pictures most beautifully colored by the leading artists in Japan, and a wealth of novel and instructive motion pictures that cannot be duplicated on the American lecture platform.

The study of the Chinese has been lifelong with Mr. Poole and his years of association with these peculiar and interesting people in their native land and in America, his intimate knowledge of their strange customs and language especially fitted him in his recent successful attempt to study China of the present day.

In his remarkable and enchanting "China-logue" series, China is made realistic, entertaining and particularly educational, as in a delightfully racy and conversational manner, enlightened with spontaneous humor he takes his hearers through the Celestial Empire, so that time is forgotten and the last picture comes too soon.

Dr. J. Leonard Levy.

He is the minister of a large and influential congregation in Pittsburgh, Pa. He is a large man, of large ideas, who receives a large salary. He is paid \$15,000 a year by his congregation. There are very few men who receive such pay for clerical services. There is a reason why Dr. Levy is so well paid.

He is by nature an orator. His voice is remarkably pure, his enunciation perfect, his dictation clear, his manner and method lucid.

He is a liberal preacher who does not have to go away from home to get an audience. His weekly addresses in his pulpit on Sunday mornings are attended by large congregations composed of people of all denominations. These addresses are issued each week in pamphlet form, and over fifty thousand of them are distributed each season.

He has traveled widely, having visited four continents and having spent much time in "seeing things" for himself, being unsatisfied with reading of them or seeing them through other people's eyes or photographs.

He is an optimist, a rational one. His coming is like a breath of spring, bringing good tidings; like a ray of sunshine, dispelling the gloom of doubt and the cloud of cynicism, which, ever and anon, settle over all the communities. You cannot listen to him for an hour without feeling that man can be trusted and that to-morrow will be better than to-day.

The Dawn of Plenty.

Mr. Houghton is a native of Iowa and is every inch an American. He was born on the 4th of July. He has toured all over the country and with success.

Mr. Houghton will present a dramatique entitled "The Dawn of Plenty." This is almost a new style of entertainment. It is different from the usual illustrated lecture, different from a travelogue, so it is called a dramatique.

"The Dawn of Plenty" deals with man's long struggle for enough to eat—for bread; how plenty finally was obtained; how less work and more for it changed the whole scheme of civilization; and how all this helped to build the great industrial and commercial age in which we live.

This dramatique is as interesting as the popular little book, "The Story of Bread," which is published by the International Harvester Company of America, which is widely read, and which really furnished the idea for "The Dawn of Plenty."

The appeal of "The Dawn of Plenty" is universal. It interests and pleases all classes, and impresses every person with mighty truth few ever have stopped to think about. It is illustrated with still and motion pictures.

DIVERGING PATHS OF DUTY

Husband and Wife at Odds Over the Old Question of Public and Private Life.

Alleging that her husband called her down for devoting so much of her time to lecturing before the Parent-Teachers' association, and said to her: "You ought to be at home with your husband instead of telling other people how to rear children," Mrs. Janet S. Kroeck of Los Angeles, author of books and lecturer on subjects dealing with perfect human love, ideal motherhood and the ennoblement of fatherhood, has filed suit for divorce. One can but sympathize with this abused woman, comments a Springfield (Mass.) newspaper. If in the accomplishment of her great mission it has been necessary to neglect her own fireside, to forsake the joys of ideal motherhood and leave her husband unenobled by fatherhood in order that she might with pen and tongue lead the great world into the path of perfect human love, it should have been her husband's part unselfishly and uncompromisingly to share her burdens and deprivations and cheer her on it her great work. Apparently he was one of those hard, practical, unemotional men that think perfect human love and ideal motherhood and the ennoblement of fatherhood, like charity, should begin at home, and it may be that he entertained the ridiculous notion that his wife could accomplish far better results by setting a good example than by all the talking and writing she could do in a lifetime.

USEFUL MICROBE OF SPRING

French Scientist's Explanation Far from Poetic, but Doubtless It is the Truth.

Spring is interesting to others besides poets and lovers. Scientific men have been studying its why and its how and they now tell us that it is due to something widely different from the warming rays of the sun. M. Muentz, in an address before the Academy of Sciences in Paris the other day, asserted that spring was due to microbes.

When the days grow longer these microbes become extraordinarily active and they set up what M. Muentz calls an excessive nitrification, without which the earth would remain sterile and the sap would not flow in plants. This activity, he says, has nothing to do with the temperature, but is due solely to the hereditary tendency of these microbes to become active at this time of the year.

And it is due to a microbe that the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.

Cloth Made of Banana Fiber.

The manufacture of cloth from banana fiber promises to become a great industry in the far east, particularly in India. The process of manufacture is very simple. One year old plants are selected and the stalk is unrolled and steamed over cauldrons of boiling water till soft. It is a simple matter then to remove the green outer skin.

By passing strips of the stalk through an instrument provided with a couple of blunt blades, which act as scrapers. The fiber thus obtained is placed in cloth and pounded in order to drive out excess moisture and is next cleaned and twisted into yarn for weaving. Banana cloth is said to be eminently suitable for tropical wear and is very durable.

At present the price would seem to be almost prohibitive, as a roll of banana cloth, five yards long and one yard wide, sells for about \$5.70. As this enterprise is a brand new one, high prices are to be expected; but they are sure to right themselves as the demand for this kind of cloth grows, and the supply endeavors to keep pace with it.

Cheap Way to a Title.

Through the death of the Duke of Fife two and perhaps three of his titles of nobility pass out of his immediate family to the nearest male kin, who is supposed to be Jekyl Chalmers Duff. This apparent new lord lives in St. Kilda, Melbourne, Australia, and was formerly a member of the Indian police.

The earldom of Egmont, to cite a comparatively recent case, went to a man, a distant cousin, who had been a fireman. A naval officer succeeded by proving his claim to the earldom of Huntington after it had been vacant many years.

The barony of Sinclair was not filled from 1723 to 1782. The story goes that the claimant, who had not the means to make a contest, had himself elected to the house of commons and put his political opponents to the expense of proving that he was a peer, and not entitled to sit as a commoner, which they did, to his and their satisfaction.

Frenchman's Little Parliament. M. Chaumet, under secretary for posts and telegraphs of France, has set up a substantial human buffer between himself and the general "kickers." He has appointed an advisory committee, 65 strong, and its members include senators, deputies, officials of all ranks down to a woman postal employee and a letter sorter. Representatives of shipping and commercial houses and journalists. This committee, which M. Chaumet calls "a little parliament," will deal with the enormous mass of complaints and suggestions sent in daily to the postal administration by the public, and submit such as seem suitable as proposals to the administration.

TRY THIS  
"RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner

IN YOUR OWN HOME 5 DAYS FREE

We want every woman in America to have the opportunity to try the "RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner in her own home. And to show our boundless confidence in the machine, we've decided to send it out on 5 days free trial.

Use it as much as you like. Clean your carpets and rugs, your upholstery, curtains, walls, ceilings, mattresses, pillows, etc.

See for yourself how it makes everything as bright and new as the day it was bought. See how it cleans without raising a particle of dust, how it makes after dusting unnecessary. Watch it get the dirt from under heavy furniture, behind radiators and from other inaccessible places.

Try the nine special attachments which we furnish with every machine—the hair-drying tool, the tools for cleaning clothes, book-shelves, etc.

"RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner

Compare this easy, pleasant method of cleaning with the disagreeable backaching drudgery of brooms, mops and dusters.

Put the machine in every test you can think of.

Then at the end of 5 days if you are willing to part with the machine simply notify us and we'll send for it.

On the other hand if you wish to keep the machine you can pay for it on Easy Monthly Payments out of the actual money which the machine saves for you.

A liberal discount will be allowed those who pay cash.

The experience of most purchasers is that the "RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner pays for itself in from twelve to thirty months.

It pays for itself, first, because it does away with the annual or semi-annual tear-ups called housecleaning (and housecleaning costs more than you think unless you have figured it out).

It pays for itself, second, because it doubles and trebles the life of floor coverings, bannisters, furniture, wall paper, decorations, etc.

The "RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner weighs but 10 pounds. It can easily be carried upstairs, downstairs anywhere without the least fatigue. It is a truly portable cleaner.

A "RICHMOND" is built with a view to long durability and we cover it with the broadest possible guarantee. It is simple in construction. There is nothing to wear out. There are no gears, no diaphragms, no valves. Nothing to jingle loose. To operate, simply at

T. P. TURNER, Sole Agent for Richmond

FREE TRIAL-NO RED TAPE

The Richmond Sales Co.

103 Y. Park Ave., New York

Please send full particulars of your five day Free Trial offer:

I have not electricity in my home (To those who haven't electricity, we will tell about our hand power cleaner.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

House Cleaning Time

Calls for

some sanitary, attractive and easily applied wall coating.

Alabastine

has served this purpose for years and deservedly more popular each year.

Every color carried in stock ask us for sample card and details of its working.

People's Drug Store

Gettysburg.

Penna.

Shoes and Oxfords

SEE our REGAL, KEITH & PRATT Shoes and Oxfords for men.

TRAYMORE TAILORINGCO'S sample book of spring and summer suitings open for inspection.

Call in and see what WE can save for YOU on said suitings.

C. B. KITZMILLER.

**THE HEAVY HAND OF DEATH**  
**LIFE CRUSHED OUT OF BOY IN LANDSLIDE**

Deaths of Those in County and in Other Places Well Known in County.

JOHN TOOT met with sudden death at his home on Stewwehr Avenue on Tuesday morning. Complaining of having had a heart spell, he sank down on a chair and expired. He was 73 years of age. He was born in Straban township, lived many years in Arendtsville following occupation of a carpenter. With his wife he was keeper of the Old Man's building at County Home for a number of years. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Post of this place and highly respected. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:30. He leaves a wife, and four daughters, Mrs. John Osborn, of near Bigerville; Mrs. Levi Pitzer; Mrs. George Stape and Miss Ida of this place. Two sisters and two brothers survive, Miss Kate Toot, of New Oxford; Mrs. Wm. Lauver, of Bigerville; Chas. of St. Louis and William of Chicago.

CLEMENT CARBAUGH, nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carbaugh of Berlin Junction was killed in a landslide last Saturday. The boy had been sent out to watch some cows and was playing with his sister about the clay banks and climbed down an incline of about 20 feet. As he reached the bottom a large quantity of shale and clay slid down on him, burying him. His sister gave the alarm at once and workmen hastened to place and quickly shoveled away the ground and when the body was found life was extinct. The skull had been crushed and death apparently had been instantaneous. The funeral was held Monday morning, services in Church of the Immaculate Conception by Rev. Father Shields, interment in the Catholic Cemetery of New Oxford.

AUGUSTUS C. FROMMEYER died last Thursday at his home near Stoufferstown after an illness of many months in his 73rd year. He was a well known Franklin County farmer and Democrat. He was born in Germany, his parents coming to this country while he was an infant. They settled at Mummasburg this county. The deceased first took up trade of a cooper and at age of twenty went to farming. He gave this up and moved to Oil City, where he was employed by an oil company. In 1866 he removed to Franklin county and resumed farming on the premises where he died. He was associated for a number of years with John and George Cole in the lime burning business, burning 80,000 bushel per year. In 1876 Mr. Frommeyer took over the entire business and conducted it until a few years ago. He was a member of Corpus Christi Catholic Church. The funeral was held last Saturday, services being conducted in the church by Rev. F. C. Noel, interment in Catholic Cemetery near Chambersburg. Besides his widow these children survive: John H., Sister Cordate of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Philadelphia; G. Ed. Stoufferstown; Albert L. of Chambersburg; Miss C. Virginia, Miss Emma S., Miss Grace, Miss May V., at home; Mrs. John O. Besser, Mrs. Joseph P. Turbidity, of Chambersburg, and Mrs. Shirley J. Zarger, Stoufferstown. These brothers and sisters also survive: Mrs. Elizabeth Orner, Arendtsville; Miss Mary and Frank N. of Gettysburg, John, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. John B. Duchscher, Cincinnati, Ohio, and David A. Hauever.

MISS SARAH A. ROTH died at the home of William R. Deardorff, in Mummasburg, Adams county, Monday, July 1, after an illness of about two weeks, aged 68 years, 2 months and 28 days. She leaves the following brothers: Elias Roth, of New Oxford; Henry Roth, of Center Mills; Reuben D. Roth, of Mummasburg; and Dr. L. A. Roth, of Spring Grove. She was a life-long member of the Mennonite church, loved by the entire community, and was known by all as "Aunt Sarah." Funeral services on Thursday morning at the Mennonite church with interment in the Mummasburg cemetery.

JACOB K. KLEPPER died at his home in Arendtsville on last Saturday aged 70 years, 1 month and 9 days. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving three years in the 176th Pa. Regt. Vol. The funeral was held on Tuesday, services being conducted by Rev. D. T. Koser, with interment in the Arendtsville Cemetery. He leaves a wife, two sons and three daughters, C. H. Klepper and Miss Ella Klepper of Arendtsville; Ira Klepper of New Chester; Mrs. J. C. Jenkins of Lititz, Lancaster Co. and Mrs. A. Walter of Center Mills.

MISS LOUISE HARN of Littlestown died suddenly on Saturday, June 29th from a hemorrhage of the lungs, aged 58 years. For some days she had not been as well as usual and on Saturday was being helped into the back yard at her home to get some air when she was stricken, death ensuing shortly after arrival of physician. She was born in Germany township. Her mother died 17 years ago, her nearest relatives being cousins. The funeral was held on Tuesday of last week services by Rev. John J. Hill interment in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Littlestown.

MRS. JOSEPH M. PEDDICKORD, aged 35 years, was found dead in the kitchen of her home in York Monday afternoon, July 1. The cause of death is

said to have been convulsions. Mrs. Peddicord was last seen alive by her son at 2 o'clock. A daughter, Jeanette, seven years old, found her mother lying in the kitchen with a water glass in her hand two hours later. She tried to arouse her, but got no response. Surviving are her husband, Edward Peddicord; four children, Ernest, Ruth, Jeanette and Edna, all at home; her father, Jacob Eckenrode, Gettysburg; three sisters, Mrs. Anna Heath, Philadelphia; Mrs. Ella Stonaker, Gettysburg, and Miss Emma Eckenrode, Gettysburg, and William Eckenrode, Baltimore. Funeral from St. Patrick's church, York, last Friday morning, interment in St. Patrick's cemetery.

DAISY TAGGART died in Harrisburg hospital on last Friday afternoon aged 16 years. When three years old she was admitted to Dauphin County Home and later was sent to the Children's Industrial Home and this home secured a home for her with J. Frank Gulden of Straban township and about two years ago she went to live with D. D. Schriver. In May she was admitted to the County Home of this county and was taken by the authorities to the Harrisburg Hospital.

AS YOU FEAR  
**CANCER**  
 TUMOR GROWTH BUNCHES  
 you will be glad to know of the successful non-surgical system of treatment. No knife, x-ray, radium or serum.  
 "I am a clergymen and G. A. R. veteran. I thank God that I went 800 miles to the Binghamton Cancer and Sanitarium. I had 3 cancers on cheek and lip, one of 15 years duration. Other cancer doctors failed. My face is well. Scars hardly noticeable. A wonderful cure throughout and I am back to work. Dr. S. Andra Kilmer's De-Cancerizing system. My age was 67. I saw ladies being treated for cancers as large as saucers, who went away rejoicing. Send for Dr. S. Andra Kilmer's Red Book and see my picture and report. Gratitude and a desire to be of benefit to sufferers, impel me to state this for the public good."

Rev. D. Morais, Danville, Illinois.

Come now for treatment or write to Binghamton Cancer and Sanitarium Binghamton, N. Y. Telephone 1061.

Send for Free Red Book full of proofs and approvals. 48 pages \$1.00 containing clinical reports of marvelous recoveries from epithelioma, sarcoma, carcinoma or cancer.

**REPORT**  
 Of the condition of the "GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK" at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 14, 1912.

**RESOURCES**

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 601,257.42
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	608.15
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....	145,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits Postal Savings.....	7,624.50
Bonds, securities, etc.....	284,531.53
Banking house.....	6500.00
Bonds, securities, etc.....	14,203.80
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	1,000.00
Due from State and private banks and bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks.....	10,323.36
Due from approved reserve agents.....	2,070.00
Checks and other cash items.....	2,008.68
Notes on other National bank.....	2,650.00
Fractional paper currency.....	100.10
Nickels and cents.....	10.00
<b>LAWFOL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz.:</b>	
Specie.....	43,541.40
Legal-tender notes.....	15,900.00
Redemption fund with C. S. Treas. (5 per cent of circulation).....	7,250.00
Building fund.....	48,702.18
Total.....	1,361,694.58

**LIABILITIES**

Capital stock paid in.....	145,150.00
Surplus fund.....	110,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	19,965.04
National bank notes outstanding.....	142,600.00
Due to other National Banks.....	5,817.76
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks.....	25,728.24
Dividends unpaid.....	102.50
Individual deposits subject to check.....	158,442.55
Time certificates of deposit.....	723,582.92
U. S. deposits, postal savings.....	279.51
Total.....	1,361,694.58

**State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, S.S.**

I. E. M. BENDER, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. BENDER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of June, 1912.

W. L. MEALS, N. P. Correct—Attest:

Wm. McSherry

Donald P. McPherson

C. Wm. Beales

Directors.

—Mrs. H. S. Trump of Montclair, N. J. is spending the month of July with her parents Hon. and Mrs. R. W. Dream on Springs Ave. Mr. Trump has returned to New York City.

—Irvin L. Taylor took in the Saengerfest at Philadelphia last week.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

# DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

## The Tariff Is Made the Issue.

### FOR REVENUE ONLY.

#### Republican Protection System Is Denounced.

#### TAX DOES NOT RAISE WAGES.

**High-Cost of Living Declared to Result From High Tariff—Declaration in Favor of Enforcing the Criminal as Well as Civil Law Against Trusts and Trust Officials—Favors Income Tax and Popular Election of Senators.**

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States in national convention assembled, reaffirm our devotion to the principles of Democratic government formulated by Thomas Jefferson and enforced by a long and illustrious line of Democratic presidents.

#### Tariff Reform.

We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government under the constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered.

The high Republican tariff is the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth; it is a system of taxation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. Under its operations the American farmer and laboring man are the chief sufferers; it raises the cost of the necessities of life to them, but does not protect their product or wages. The farmer sells largely in free markets and buys almost entirely in the protected markets. In the most highly protected industries such as cotton and wool, steel and iron the wages of the laborers are the lowest paid in any of our industries. We denounce the Republican pretense on that subject and assert that American wages are established by competitive conditions and not by the tariff.

We favor the immediate downward revision of the existing high and, in many cases, prohibitive tariff duties, insisting that material reductions be speedily made upon the necessities of life. Articles entering into competition with trust controlled products and articles of American manufacture which are sold abroad more cheaply than at home should be put upon the free list.

We recognize that our system of taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country, and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry.

We denounce the action of President Taft in vetoing the bills to reduce the tariff in the cotton, woolen, metals and chemical schedules and the farmers' free list bill, all of which were designed to give immediate relief to the masses from the exacts of the trusts.

The Republican party, while promising tariff revision, has shown by its tariff legislation that such revision is not to be in the people's interest, and having been faithless to its pledges of 1908, it should no longer enjoy the confidence of the nation. We appeal to the American people to support us in our demand for a tariff for revenue only.

#### High Cost of Living.

The high cost of living is a serious problem in every American home. The Republican party in its platform at tempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party and from trusts and commercial conspiracies fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no such substantial relief can be secured for the people until import duties on the necessities of life are materially reduced and these criminal conspiracies broken up.

#### Anti-trust Law.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal as well as the civil law against trusts and trust officials and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States.

We favor the declaration by law of the conditions upon which corporations shall be permitted to engage in interstate trade, including among others the prevention of holding companies of interlocking directorates, of stock watering, of discrimination in

price and the control by any one corporation of so large a proportion of any industry as to make it a menace to competitive conditions.

We condemn the action of the Republican administration in compromising with the Standard Oil company and the tobacco trust and its failure to invoke the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law against the officers of those corporations after the court had declared that from the undisputed facts in the record they had violated the criminal provisions of the law.

We regret that the Sherman anti-trust law has received a judicial construction depriving it of much of its efficiency, and we favor the enactment of legislation which will restore to the statute the strength of which it has been deprived by such interpretation.

#### Rights of the State.

We believe in the preservation and maintenance in their full strength and integrity of the three co-ordinate branches of the federal government—the executive, the legislative and the judicial—each keeping within its own bounds and not encroaching upon the just powers of either of the others.

Believing that the most efficient results under our system of government are to be attained by the full exercise by the states of their reserved sovereign powers, we denounce as usurpation the efforts of our opponents to deprive the states of any of the rights reserved to them and to enlarge and magnify by indirection the powers of the federal government.

We insist upon the full exercise of all the powers of government, both state and national, to protect the people from injustice at the hands of those who seek to make the government a private asset in business. There is no twilight zone between the nation and the state in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both. It is necessary that the federal government shall exercise the powers delegated to it as it is that the states shall exercise the powers reserved to them, but we insist that federal remedies for the regulation of interstate commerce and for the prevention of private monopoly shall be added to and not substituted for state remedies.

#### Income Tax and Popular Election of Senators.

We congratulate the country upon the triumph of two important reforms demanded in the last national platform—namely, the amendment of the federal constitution authorizing an income tax and the amendment providing for the popular election of senators—and we call upon the people of all the states to rally to the support of the pending propositions and secure their ratification.

We note with gratification the unanimous sentiment in favor of publicity before the election of campaign contributions, a measure demanded in our national platform of 1908 and at that time opposed by the Republican party, and we commend the Democratic house of representatives for extending the doctrine of publicity to recommendations, verbal and written, upon which presidential appointments are made, to the ownership and control of newspapers and to the expenditures made by and in behalf of those who aspire to presidential nominations, and we point for additional justification for this legislation to the enormous expenditures of money in behalf of the president and his predecessor in the recent contest for the Republican nomination for president.

#### Presidential Primaries.

The movement toward more popular government should be promoted through legislation in each state which will permit the expression of the preference of the electors for national candidates at presidential primaries.

We direct that the national committee incorporate in the call for the next nominating convention a requirement that all expressions of preference for presidential candidates shall be given and the selection of delegates and alternates made through a primary election conducted by the party organization in each state where such expression and election are not provided for by state law. Committee men who are hereafter to constitute the member ship of the Democratic national committee and whose election is not provided for by law shall be chosen in each state at such primary elections, and the service and authority of committee men, however chosen, shall be given immediately upon the receipt of their credentials respectively.

#### Campaign Contributions.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund and any individual from contributing any amount above a reasonable maximum.

#### Term of President.

We favor a single presidential term and to that end urge the adoption of an amendment to the constitution making the president of the United States ineligible to re-election, and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle.

#### Democratic Congress.

At this time, when the Republican party, after a generation of unlimited power in its control of the federal government, is rent into factions, it is opportune to point to the record of accomplishment of the Democratic house of representatives in the Sixty-second congress. We endorse its action, and we challenge comparison of its record with that of any congress which has been controlled by our opponents. We call the attention of the patriotic citizens of our country to its record of efficiency, economy and constructive legislation.

It has among other achievements revised the rules of the house of representatives so as to give to the representatives of the American people

freedom of speech and of action in advocating, proposing and perfecting remedial legislation.

It has passed bills for the relief of the people and the development of our country. It has endeavored to revise the tariff taxes downward in the interest of the consuming masses and thus to reduce the high cost of living.

It has proposed an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

It has secured the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as two sovereign states.

It has required the publicity of campaign expenses both before and after election and fixed a limit upon the election expenses of United States senators and representatives.

It has passed a bill to prevent the abuse of the writ of injunction. It has passed a law establishing an eight hour day for workmen on all national public work.

It has passed a resolution which forced the president to take immediate steps to abrogate the Russian treaty.

And it has passed the great supply bills which lessen waste and extravagance and which reduce the annual expenses of the government by many millions of dollars.

We approve the measure reported by the Democratic leaders in the house of representatives for the creation of a council of national defense which will determine a definite naval program with a view to increased efficiency and economy. The party that proclaimed and has always enforced the Monroe doctrine and was sponsor for the new navy will continue faithfully to observe the constitutional requirements to provide and maintain an adequate and well proportioned navy sufficient to defend American policies, protect our citizens and uphold the honor and dignity of the nation.

#### Republican Extravagance.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befit a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

**Railroads, Express Companies, Telegraph and Telephone Lines.**

We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines engaged in interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines by the interstate commerce commission, such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the original cost, the cost of the production and any element of value that will render the valuation fair and just.

We favor such legislation as will effectually prohibit the railroads, express, telegraph and telephone companies from engaging in business which brings them into competition with shippers or patrons; also legislation preventing overissuance of stocks and bonds by interstate railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines and legislation which will assure such reduction in transportation rates as conditions will permit, care being taken to avoid reductions that would compel a reduction of wages, prevent adequate service or do injustice to legitimate investments.

#### Banking Legislation.

We oppose the so called Aldrich bill or the establishment of a central bank, and we believe our country will be largely freed from panics and consequent unemployment and business depression by such a systematic revision of our banking laws as will render temporary relief in localities in which such relief is needed, with protection from control or domination by what is known as the money trust.

Banks exist for the accommodation of the public and not for the control of business. All legislation on the subject of banking and currency should bear for its purpose the securing of these accommodations on terms of absolute security to the public and of complete protection from the misuse of the power that wealth gives to those who possess it.

We condemn the present methods of depositing government funds in a few favored banks, largely situated in or controlled by Wall street, in return for political favors, and we pledge our party to provide by law for their deposit by competitive bidding in the banking institutions of the country, national and state, without discrimination as to locality, upon approved securities and subject to call by the government.

#### Rural Credits.

Of equal importance with the question of currency reform is the question of rural credits or agricultural finance. Therefore we recommend that an investigation of agricultural credit societies in foreign countries be made, so that it may be ascertained whether a system of rural credits may be devised suitable to conditions in the United States, and we also favor legislation permitting national banks to loan a reasonable proportion of their funds on real estate security.

We recognize the value of vocational education and urge federal appropriations for such training and extension teaching in agriculture in co-operation with the several states.

#### Waterways.

We renew the declaration in our last platform relating to the conservation of our natural resources and the development of our waterways. The present devastation of the lower Mississippi valley accentuates the movement for the regulation of river flow

by additional bank and levee protection below and the diversion, storage and control of the flood waters above and their utilization for beneficial purposes in the reclamation of arid and swamp lands and the development of water power instead of permitting the floods to continue as heretofore, agents of destruction.

We hold that the control of the Mississippi river is a national problem. The preservation of the depth of its water for the purpose of navigation, the building of levees to maintain the integrity of its channel and the prevention of the overflow of the land and its consequent devastation, resulting in the interruption of interstate commerce, the disorganization of the mail service and the enormous loss of life and property, impose an obligation which alone can be discharged by the general government.

To maintain an adequate depth of water the entire year and thereby encourage water transportation is a consummation worthy of legislative attention and presents an issue national in its character. It calls for prompt action on the part of congress, and the Democratic party pledges itself to the enactment of legislation leading to that end.

We favor the co-operation of the United States and the respective states in plans for the comprehensive treatment of all waterways, with a view of co-ordinating plans for channel improvement, with plans for drainage of swamp and overflowed lands, and to this end we favor the appropriation by the federal government of sufficient funds to make surveys of such lands, to develop plans for draining the same and to supervise the work of construction.

We favor the adoption of a liberal and comprehensive plan for the development and improvement of our inland waterways with economy and efficiency so as to permit their navigation by vessels of standard draft.

#### Post Roads.

We favor national aid to state and local authorities in the construction and maintenance of post roads.

#### Rights of Labor.

We repeat our declarations of the platform of 1908 as follows:

The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a long line of distinguished justices, who have added to the respect and confidence in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the Republican party to raise a false issue respecting the judiciary, an unjust reflection upon a good body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws which the people enact, and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice it is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life, personal liberty and property. As judicial processes may be abused we should guard them against abuse.

Experience has proved the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunction, and we reiterate the pledges of our platform of 1898 and 1904 in favor of a measure which passed the United States senate in 1896 relating to contempt in federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Questions of judicial practice have arisen, especially in connection with industrial disputes. We believe that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality and that injunctions should not be issued in any case in which an injunction would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgment of the rights of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law creating a department of labor represented separately in the president's cabinet, in which department shall be included the subject of mines and mining.

We pledge the Democratic party, so far as the federal jurisdiction extends, to an employees' compensation law providing adequate indemnity for injury to body or loss of life.

#### Conservation.

We believe in the conservation and the development for the use of all the people of the natural resources of the country. Our forests, our sources of water supply, our arable and our mineral lands, our navigable streams and all the other material resources with which our country has been so bountifully endowed constitute the foundation of our national wealth. Such additional legislation as may be necessary to prevent their being wasted or absorbed by special or privileged interests should be enacted, and the policy of their conservation should be rigidly adhered to.

The public domain should be administered and disposed of with due regard to the general welfare. Reservations should be limited to the purposes which they purport to serve and not extended to include land wholly unsuited thereto. The unnecessary withdrawal from sale and settlement of enormous tracts of public land upon which tree growth never existed and cannot be promoted tends only to retard development, create discontent and bring reproach upon the policy of conservation.

The public land laws should be administered in a spirit of the broadest liberality toward the settler exhibiting a bona fide purpose to comply therewith to the end that the invitation of this government to the landless should be as attractive as possible, and the plain provisions of the forest reserve act permitting homestead entries to be made within the national forests should not be nullified by administrative regulations, which amount to a withdrawal of great areas of the same from settlement.

Immediate action should be taken by congress to make available the vast and valuable coal deposits of Alaska under conditions that will be a perfect

guaranty against their falling into the hands of monopolizing corporations, associations or interests.

We rejoice in the inheritance of mineral resources unequalled in extent, variety or value and in the development of a mining industry unequal in its magnitude and importance. We honor the men who in their hazardous toil underground daily risk their lives in extracting and preparing for our use the products of the mine so essential to the industries, the commerce and the comfort of the people of this country. And we pledge ourselves to the extension of the work of the bureau of mines in every way appropriate for national legislation with a view to safeguarding the lives of miners, lessening the waste of essential resources and promoting the economic development of mining, which along with agriculture, must in the future even more than in the past serve as the very foundation of our national prosperity and welfare and our internal commerce.

#### Agriculture.

We believe in encouraging the development of a modern system of agriculture and a systematic effort to improve the conditions of trade in farm products so as to benefit both the consumers and producers. And as an efficient means to this end we favor the enactment by congress of legislation that will suppress the pernicious practice of gambling in agricultural products by organized exchanges or others.

#### Merchant Marine.

We believe in fostering by constitutional regulation of commerce the growth of a merchant marine which shall develop and strengthen the commercial ties which bind us to our sister republics of the south, but without additional burdens upon the people and without imposing bounties or subsidies from the public treasury.

We urge upon congress the speedy enactment of laws for the greater security of life and property at sea, and we favor the repeal of all laws and the abrogation of so much of our treaties with other nations as provide for the arrest and imprisonment of seamen charged with desertion or with violation of their contract of service. Such laws and treaties are un-American and violate the spirit if not the letter of the constitution of the United States.

We favor the exemption from tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing through the Panama canal. We also favor legislation forbidding the use of the Panama canal by ships owned or controlled by railroad carriers engaged in transportation competitive with the canal.

We urge upon congress the speedy enactment of laws for the greater security of life and property at sea, and we favor the repeal of all laws and the abrogation of so much of our treaties with other nations as provide for the arrest and imprisonment of seamen charged with desertion or with violation of their contract of service. Such laws and treaties are un-American and violate the spirit if not the letter of the constitution of the United States.

We favor the exemption from tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing through the Panama canal.

We also favor legislation forbidding the use of the Panama canal by ships owned or controlled by railroad carriers engaged in transportation competitive with the canal.

We favor the exemption from tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing through the Panama canal.

We also favor legislation forbidding the use of the Panama canal by ships owned or controlled by railroad carriers engaged in transportation competitive with the canal.

We also favor legislation forbidding the use of the Panama canal by ships owned or controlled by railroad carriers engaged in transportation competitive with the canal.

We also favor legislation forbidding the use

## Professional Cards

J. Donald Swope  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office Crawford Building, Balt. St.

Chas. H. Steutler, D.D.S.  
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balt. St.

John D. Keith  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd door, Balt. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stahl  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

J. L. Kendlehart  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg and resumed practice in the several courts of Adams County. Opposite Court House, in the office rooms of Wm. Hersh, Esq. All legal business promptly attended to.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office a Balt. St., opposite the Court House.

Donald P. McPherson  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore street. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Wm. McClean, Wm. Arch. McClean  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean  
Law offices in Computer Building, Balt. more street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

C. W. Stoner  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in Masonic Building, Centre Square.

J. L. Williams  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. Hersh  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

J. L. Butt  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

## QUININE &amp; RESORCIN HAIR TONIC

A Genuine Hair Food

Supplies proper food to the hair bulbs, thereby aiding nature in producing a heavy and luxuriant growth of hair.

A Strong Germicide

Destroys the germs that produce dandruff, also the germs that cause falling hair.

A Good Tonic

Tones up all the nerves, glands and blood vessels. Contains no Oil or Grease. Easily Applied. Nicely Perfumed.

Large Bottle for 50c.

PREPARED ONLY BY

L. M. BUEHLER  
Gettysburg, Pa.

...WHY...  
work for \$10 per week

When you can double your salary through a course with the Harrisburg Automobile School. For terms and prospectus write

HARRISBURG AUTO. SCHOOL  
3d and Hamilton Sts.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES

Rev. Edward A. Wilson having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe affection and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, I am anxious in his behalf to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of his cure. To any one who desires it I will send (free of charge) a full description of his cure. You will find it a wonderful remedy for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, GRIP, COUGHS, COLDS and all lung and throat maladies. I hope all sufferers will try Mr. Wilson's remedy as it is invaluable. Those desiring the description, which will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing, will please address, Charles A. Abbott, 60 Ann Street, New York City.

For Sale.

Eligible building lots fronting on East side of North Stratton Street Gettysburg, Pa., 123 feet in all, or separate lots of 42, 50 and 31 ft. frontage, opposite end of Water street.

Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean.



## Sell To-day, the Merchant Telephones

The up-to-date farmer now keeps in touch with the markets by telephone and sells only when top prices are offered.

One successful trade made at the RIGHT time, will pay for your telephone for years.

No single piece of farm equipment is more important, in its all-around usefulness and profit possibilities, as the TELEPHONE. If YOU haven't one, write to-day for our new booklet, "What Uncle Sam Says about the Rural Telephone." It is free.

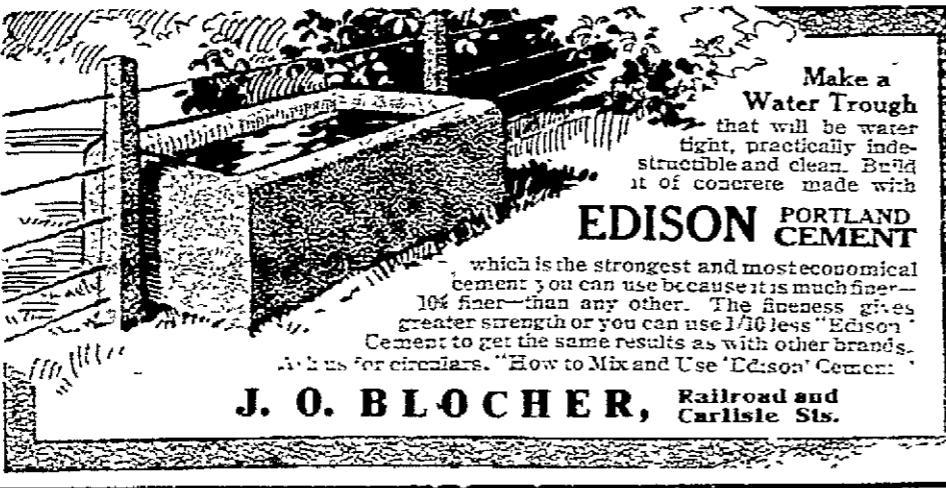
JOHN O. BEAM, Local Manager  
THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNA  
YORK, PA.



## Are You Getting Ready to Build?

If so let us supply the building materials—Lumber, Roofing, Slate, Terra Cotta Tiling, Patent Wall Plasters Dealer also in COAL, WOOD and PREPARED COKE.

### CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE CEMENT SUGGESTIONS



## Raymond's Automobile Kitchen

Food Quality  
Good Cooking  
Clean Nappery  
New Furnishings

Prompt—  
Intelligent and  
Courteous Service  
at Popular Prices

PERMIT US TO SERVE YOU

### RAYMOND'S AUTOMOBILE KITCHEN

Chambersburg St. GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

## ORDERS FOR

### ICE AND ICE CREAM

Are Solicited for

Festivals, Church, Sunday School and other Celebrations.

### PICNICS AND FOOD SALES

A Home Product equal to the Best with a service aiming to leave nothing undone to satisfy our patrons.

### GETTYSBURG ICE & STORAGE CO.

For the best results advertise in the "COMPILER"

## Felicia's Furs

By Virginia Blair

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press)

Sinclair loved her. He knew it, and he knew, too, that he wanted her for his wife.

She was so different from the women of his own family. His mother was a gracious gentlewoman, dispensing her bounty, her time, unselfishly to others. From her he had drawn his ideal of the perfect woman.

He was sure that Felicia's soul was beautiful, yet she hid her depths beneath a light manner, and sometimes he wondered if there were depths. Did Felicia ever think about anything but her own good time, her own interests, her own desires?

But he put all doubts from him when he met her at the station. She had been away for a week-end at her uncle's—a rich old bachelor, who contributed to her love of ease.

"Uncle Bob is a dear," Felicia told her lover as they walked toward the house. "What do you think he gave me this time, Sinclair?"

Sinclair smiled down at her. "More than I can ever give you, I'm afraid. If you hadn't really said 'yes,' Felicia, I should expect you to trim your sails and fly straight for some other port. You ought to have anchored to a millionaire."

Some of the brightness went out of her face. "What makes you say that?" she asked quickly.

"Oh—your love of pretty things—of good times."

She flashed a glance into his face. Then she said, lightly, "Poor Sinclair. Is he afraid he's going to have a but-terfly wife?"

He smiled back. "I'm afraid you will spread your wings and fly away."

She shook her head. "You know I won't," she said, confidently. Then she opened the silver bag which hung on her wrist. "Look at this," she said. "Isn't Uncle Bob generous?"

"I know."

"And we all wondered what had become of Felicia's furs. But she wouldn't tell us."

"Yes."

"The lady who told me bound me to secrecy. She said she wanted me to know because my son was to marry Felicia, and she thought he ought to hear."

In the darkness Sinclair was tense. "Well?" he demanded.

"This woman knows a young girl who used to go to school with Felicia. Her name is Mary. She is very poor, and this winter she has had the shabbiest clothes. And one day she met Felicia in a downtown shop and Felicia insisted that they should have hot chocolate together and over the cups they talked. The girl had such an awful cold, and now and then she shivered. Felicia spoke of it several times, and when at last they came out of the store, she said, "Oh, you're not warm enough, take my muff—please," and she thrust it into her hands. She insisted on putting little Mary on the car, and just as she was bidding her goodby, Felicia slipped off her beautiful fur collar and laid it around Mary's neck. Then she ran away laughing, and little Mary had a note from her the next morning, saying that she was to keep the furs."

"But why?" Sinclair was on his feet, "why shouldn't she tell me?"

"Ask her," said his mother promptly, "just as soon as dinner is over you must go to her."

"The dear," said Sinclair.

He said to his sweetheart that night, "Could anyone but you have done such a lovely thing, Felicia?"

"Oh," she hid her face in her hands, "I was afraid to tell you."

"Afraid?"

"I thought you'd think me—silly." He looked down at her gravely. "Why should you think that?"

"Because I know you don't like to have me extravagant—but—I couldn't let little Mary go cold, Sinclair."

The tears were streaming down her cheeks, and suddenly she was sobbing in his arms.

"Why, Felicia, darling," he said, "it was a beautiful thing to do—and I love you for it."

Nervy Miss Blank.

The two girls just in front were discussing quite audibly, Miss Blank. Miss Blank, they said, found a valuable diamond ring at a reception last winter, and never so much as put an advertisement in the papers about it.

"She wears it all the time," said one girl. "I shouldn't think she'd have the nerve, would you?"

"Mercy no!" answered the other.

"But, then, she'd do anything. I found a pearl ring once, but, of course, I never wore it."

"Oh, did you really find one?" exclaimed the first. "What was it like? What did you do with it?"

The other girl merely put her hand to her throat, where a pearl set as a pin held her dainty collar. "That's it," she said.

And then they went on talking of how shockingly nervy Miss Blank is.

The Soul in Command.

All our limitations are of the body, but in our diviner moments, when the soul takes command, it makes but small account of them.—Amelia Barr.

Making Bad Worse.

The man who is always sure that the worst is yet to come adds to his offense by waiting around for the purpose of proving it.

As a Result.

"Progressive light is breaking in on China after all these centuries."

"Yes; as far as politics is concerned, the Sun is rising there."

## PRESCRIPTION DID THE WORK

Doctor's Advice That at First Seemed Hard-Hearted Effect a Permanent Cure.

Dr. Stephen Smith, who was 89 years old on February 19, is one of New York's distinguished surgeons, and a founder of the first nurses' training school established in this country. He is also the originator of what he calls the "peanut cure" for tuberculosis. He used it with success long before fresh-air sanatoriums and sleeping bags had come into vogue.

"I happened to invent the cure in this way," he said. "A rosy-cheeked, wholesome Irish girl brought her sister to my office and asked me what I could do for her. The sister was plain, sickly, and weak, and obviously had bad lungs.

"What do you do for a living?" I asked the girl with the red cheeks.

"'Tend a corner peanut stand,' she said.

"And what does your sister do?"

"Oh, she's too sickly to be outdoors; we don't let her work."

"Well," I said, "you buy your sister a peanut stand and keep her outdoors. That's the only thing I can recommend."

"The two girls looked horrified and departed. I did not think anything more about the case until two years later, when two big healthy rosy-cheeked girls came to my office. I recognized one as the peanut stand keeper; the other I couldn't place. But she soon introduced herself as my old patient, the sickly sister of my rosy-cheeked visitor."

"And what have you been doing to yourself?" I asked.

"Keeping a peanut stand," she said.

## HAS A NEWSPAPER OF 1773

St. Paul Man Owner of Publication in Which George Washington Was an Advertiser.

A newspaper dated Friday, August 20, 1773, has come into the possession of Edward Gervin, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It is a copy of the first issue of the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser. It has not yet been submitted to an archaeologist to determine its authenticity, but it looks the part with its queer old fashioned type and its decayed yellow paper which has to be handled with care lest it crumble.

Mr. Gervin lives at the Marlowe apartments. An elderly woman formerly lived there with her son. The woman died and the son moved to other parts leaving a lot of old magazines piled in a corner of the apartment. These the janitor turned over to Mr. Gervin and in the pages of an old copy of the Youth's Companion he found the ancient newspaper.

The paper contains an interesting advertisement signed by one George Washington, a real estate operator living at Mount Vernon, who had twenty thousand acres of fine land, the parents to which he was anxious to dispose of.

One subscriber announces that a reward will be paid for a "runaway negro, Prince, a tall, slim fellow, has several marks on his forehead, was taken up at Susquehanna Ferry but made his escape and is often seen around the neighborhood. Whoever secures him in jail so that the owner may get him again shall have five pounds reward."

Good Reason.

Daniel Kennedy, New York's famous auctioneer, was talking about a collection of French snuffboxes that had sold too low.

"You ask why the owner sold them so low?" said Mr. Kennedy. "Well, he sold them low because he had to. Poverty compelled him."

"It is like the story of the little boys with the green ribbon in their coats. The school teacher interrogated these little boys to see what their knowledge of Irish history amounted to."

"Patrick," she began, "why are you wearing a green ribbon today?"

"Because it's the anniversary

## HOW JUDGE STUBBS GAVE AID

Philanthropic Act That Turned Out Well Really Had Its Root in Selfishness.

Judge George W. Stubbs was fond of telling a story about himself which illustrated, he said, that sometimes we hold out the helping hand to a less fortunate brother in the hope of benefiting ourselves.

"Shortly after I was married," he said, "I settled in Cincinnati and began the practice of law there. I had just established a comfortable, cozy home when I found we had a very annoying neighbor. On Sunday afternoons, when I expected to rest, this neighbor would, with his friends, become extremely boisterous. I decided that the man had neglected his education along certain lines. I also found, on investigation, that the troublesome neighbor was not employed, but was living on a few hundred dollars his wife had inherited."

The neighbor who had aroused me to action was invited, with his wife, to spend a Sunday with us. At the dinner table the neighbor and his wife appeared uneasy. After dinner he and I talked things over, and finally the neighbor showed signs of awakening, and I suggested that he go to work. I obtained employment for him in a factory, but he soon gave up the factory job. Then I helped him to get several other positions, but he did not want to 'stick.' Then, as a last resort, I got him a place as a brakeman on the railroad. The man had found his calling in that work. He has 'stayed with it' ever since and is now general superintendent of a railroad system on the Pacific coast.

"He has visited me a number of times, and each time he has thanked me for what I did for him. He always said that I was responsible for his success. But you see I tried to help him in the hope that I might have a quiet Sunday afternoon."—Indianapolis News.

## "LITTLE FATHER" ON PARADE

Tolstoy's Pen Picture of the Ruler of All the Russias Is by No Means Flattering.

Having dismissed Bibikov, Nicholas, with a sense of duty well fulfilled, stretched himself, glanced at the clock and went to get ready to go out. Having put on a uniform with epaulets, orders and a ribbon, he went out into the reception hall, where more than a hundred persons—men in uniforms and women in elegant low-necked dresses, all standing in the places assigned to them—awaited his arrival with agitation.

He came out to meet with a lifeless look in his eyes, his chest expanded, his stomach bulging out above and below its bandages, and, feeling everybody's gaze tremulously and obscurely fixed upon him, he assumed an even more triumphant air. When his eyes met those of people he knew, remembering who was who, he stopped and addressed a few words to them, sometimes in Russian and sometimes in French, and transfixing them with his cold, glassy eye, listened to what they said.

Having received all the New Year congratulations, he passed on to church. God, through his servants, the priests, greeted and praised Nicholas just as worldly people did; and weary as he was of these greetings and praises, Nicholas duly accepted them. All this was as it should be, because the welfare and happiness of the whole world depended on him; and though the master wearied him, he still did not refuse the universe his assistance.—From Tolstoy's "Hadji Murad."

## Reconciliation.

Ben Ali Haggan is the man about whom one of the most delightful little painting romances was once told. It was in connection with his portrait of Mary Garden as Thais, which was exhibited in a Fifth avenue window. There, the story goes, his grandfather, James J. B. Haggan, seeing the picture in the window, was so delighted with it that he wished to buy it immediately, and offered \$10,000 for it, not knowing the artist was his own grandson, who had been spurned on account of his artistic tendencies. The offer was made through Miss Garden, and eventually raised to \$25,000. Then the artist and the cruel grandsons were reconciled on the spot, the artist meanwhile accepting the \$25,000 check with a more-in-sorrow-than-in-anger expression. It was a very nice story, but there was only one trouble with it—it was not true in any particular.

## Martian Canal Doubles in Size.

Observations show that the Martian canal Titan has doubled within a few weeks. The canal runs nearly straight north from the gulf of the Titan across the equator and far into the northern hemisphere of the planet. A perfectly parallel line has now appeared to the east of it, the distance separating the twins being somewhat more than a hundred miles. This doubling of certain Martian canals at certain seasons is one of the proofs held to support the theory that the canals are of artificial construction.

Preocious Youth. A teacher, discussing the wild animals to be found in the middle states, asked her pupils to name some of them. To her surprise one little fellow calmly suggested: "Lions and tigers."

"But where are they to be found, Johnnie?"

"In the menageries," was the quiet reply.

HARVEY NIMITY, editor of the York Springs "Comet" is adding an addition to his residence with a colonial porch along front and side of new building.

## Help for Those Who Have Stomach Trouble.

After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all the medicine I bought before.—SAMUEL BORER, Folsom, Iowa. This medicine is for sale by The Peoples Drug Store. Samples free.

A runaway horse in McSherrystown ran over the veranda of E. B. McCann breaking floor, smashing rockers. The owner a Bonneauville man escaped injury.

Buy it now. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by all dealers.

A disease resembling throat paralysis killed two horses and a mule of Charles Rebert of Franklin township.

The Choice of a Husband is too important a matter for a woman to be handicapped by weakness, bad blood or foul breath. Avoid these kill-hopes by taking Dr. King's Life Pills. New strength, fine complexion, pure breath, cheerful spirits—things that win men follow their use. Easy, safe, sure. 25 cents at The Peoples Drug Store.

THE LUTHERAN church of New Oxford have built cement walks through the yard and around the parsonage.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought:

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SYLVESTER AL SMITH the Bonneauville huckster is undergoing treatment in a Baltimore hospital.

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.

M. J. SETTLE of Waynesboro has bought two lots from Mowery estate in Biglerville and will erect a new house thereon.

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be relied upon. For sale by all dealers.

HENRY WAITMAN a farmer living along York pike 2 1/2 miles from New Oxford has purchased a new five passenger auto.

Twenty-Five Cents is the Price of Peace

The terrible itching and smarting incident to certain skin diseases is almost instantly alleviated by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price. 25 cents. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

C. E. RICH, the Guernsey fruit grower picked 11 1/4 bushels of cherries from one tree. His cherry crop was worth over \$100.

Look out for hot days—Cholera Infanum. Don't worry—use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. 25cts. Sample free.

PETER PAUL MILLER of New Oxford caught a 3 1/4 pound bass in Creager's dam last week.

WHITE AND TAN RATING, the stylish Dress Fabric, very popular at seashore and mountain resorts, as also for outing use. Easily laundered. 25cts. per yard at

G. W. WEAVER & SON

A horse of Edgar Yeager of Franklin township, fell dead while owner was driving animal along road.

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought:

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

A horse of Wallace Hershey fell into cement water trough at farm of W. H. Stock in Mount Pleasant township and was helped out without serious injury.

THE Farmers and Merchants Bank of New Oxford have declared a dividend of 3 1/2 per cent.

S. K. SOWERS a year ago sold his warehouse in Abbottstown for \$2500 to George Hall and bought it back recently for \$1500 and has bought an auto to deliver goods.

JOHN W. GRIM, lumberman and tinsmith of Abbottstown has bought a Buick auto.

CARLTON LAUGHMAN of near Abbottstown fell from a load of hay breaking his right arm and injuring left one.

GEORGE KROUT, three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Krout of Hamilton township fell from barn floor to barnyard cutting a gash two inches long in forehead requiring six stitches to close.

Don't be misled by the city store advertisements on \$1.00 Lingerie. Waists. We have the best \$1.00 waist obtainable, in a variety of styles, and made to fit.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

## NEVER ALLOWED TO "INFORM"

Point of Military Etiquette That is Impressed on Youngsters in the Service.

"No matter how much a second Lieutenant in the army may know, he must never presume to 'inform' his superior officers," remarked a captain in one of the organizations of the National Guard of the District of Columbia recently.

"I found that out long ago. Col. O. B. Mitcham, in command of this artillery division, sent me a request for information along certain lines, and I dug out the material and wrote out a letter in reply which I thought was strictly military. I took it down to 'Sergt.' Drew at militia headquarters. Drew has been a post quartermaster sergeant in the islands, and has had more experience in the formality of military correspondence than any one I know of.

"Sergt. Mike looked at it one second and nearly fainted. 'Great Scott,' he gasped, 'you'd be shot at sunrise if you sent that along.'

"I had written, 'Sir, I have the honor to inform you, and so forth.'

"It looked good and military to me,

but Sergt. Mike Drew, when he had recovered from the shock, wept on

my shoulder and said:

"My boy, don't you know in the army nobody is ever allowed to inform a superior officer? You may have all the information in the world, but don't presume to inform anybody that's even one inch over you. It will get you in bad. Just change that letter so it will read, I have the honor to report."

## MINCE PIE FINDS CHAMPION

Barring of Delectable Dessert From Female Seminaries Held to Be Livel on Pastry.

Mince pie has endured from generation to generation and is not cast down. It has suffered long from the attacks of critics for whom it is strong meat, but it still is kind to those who love it and whom it loves. It gives and needs strength. We note without despondence the attempt in various New England colleges for girls to give this delectable dish a new bad name and hang it.

"It is ruinous for the complexion," says one preceptress. And another prates of technicalities of digestion. But at good old Wellesley they have mince three times a year "for the girls who cannot go home for the holidays," and there you have the whole case for the libeled pastry in a sentence. Mince pie is the home pie. It spells Thanksgiving and Christmas and a happy New Year and back-to-the-farm and good-for-the-old-folks and all sorts of things that keep together the families in which the nation is great.

Complexions! Why, the country was full of them before any food critic drew the hot air of life. And it will be full of them still when the last foot of mince pie falls under the crust that mother makes. As for the girls' colleges—well, if the higher education is raising a parcel of daughters that cannot stand mince pie, it surely is not bringing up a band of sisters entitled to the ballot.—New York World.

Twenty-Five Cents is the Price of Peace

The terrible itching and smarting incident to certain skin diseases is almost instantly alleviated by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price. 25 cents. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

Too Deep.

Joseph E. Widener was showing a group of visitors his father's incomparable picture gallery at Lynwood Hall, the Widener residence of white marble near Philadelphia.

The talk turned to forged Raphael's, and Mr. Widener said:

"There is an American who bought a Raphael in Rome some years ago. The Italian law prohibits the exportation of masterpieces, and the American had the happy idea of getting the Raphael painted over. This was accordingly done. The rare old painting reached New York in the guise of a modern snow scene.

"Then a restorer, under the watchful owner's eye, set to work on it. With a sponge dipped in turpentine he proceeded to rub the snow scene off. He sponged it off readily, but he sponged a bit of the Raphael off, too—and behold, underneath the Raphael a portrait of Marconi was revealed."

No More Fox Hunts for Him.

ARTHUR B. SUIT, sheriff of Prince Georges county, Md., says he never again will indulge in a fox chase. He always was fond of the sport, but on the occasion of his last chase he had such an unpleasant and exciting experience that he concluded to go after smaller game in the future.

"We had been out but a short while," he related to friends, "before we were on a trail, but it took us some time to dig the fox from his hole. A skunk was the fox's companion and both came out together."

Both animals were killed and taken to Forestville.

"With our party was a dare-devil sort of a fellow," the sheriff said, "and he rode his horse through the village store, the skunk hanging to the animal's side.

"The store was quickly deserted," he added, "and I resolved to participate in no more such hunts."

In the Interests of Art

"How ugly those railway coaches are!" exclaimed the critical young woman. "Couldn't you adopt some suitable color scheme?"

"Well," replied the railway official, "so long as we are compelled to operate on Jim Crow lines, maybe it is best and appropriate to paint them black and white."

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constitutional.

POSTMASTER Krichten of McSherrystown is erecting a concrete veranda in front of his property.

## What Makes a Woman?

One hundred and twenty pounds more or less, of bone and muscle don't make a woman. It's a good foundation. Put

it into health and strength and she

may rule a kingdom. But that's just

what Electric Bitters give her. Thou-

sands bless them for overcoming faint-

ing spells and for dispelling weakness,

nervousness, backache and tired, list-

less, worn-out feeling. "Electric Bit-

ters have done me a world of good,"

writes Eliza Pool, Depew, Okla., "and

I thank you, with all my heart, for

making such a good medicine." Only

50c. Guaranteed by Peoples Drug

Store.

A report is circulated that the Reading R. R. will double track from Hunter's Run to Bendersville.

"Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headaches, lacked ambition, was worn-out and all run-down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Freitoy, Moosup, Conn.

CARLIS GISE of East Berlin reaching into the feed box came in contact with a three foot garter snake and the result was one less snake.

Hot weather. Little clothing. Plenty of water inside and out. Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. Babies don't get sick.

Drs. Spitz and Leh of Hampton successfully removed a tumor from face of Mrs. Michael Hoffmehl of Hamilton township.

What is a cold in the head? Nothing to worry about if you treat it with Ely's Cream Balm. Neglected, the cold may grow into catarrh, and the air-passages be so inflamed that you have to fight for every breath. It is true that Ely's Cream Balm masters catarrh, promptly. But you know the old saying about the ounce of prevention. Therefore use Great Balm when the cold in the head shows itself. All druggists, 50c. or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

GEORGE GILMER of near Carlisle was fined \$25 for tearing down a measles placard from a house.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

A salvation Army has been holding meetings at Five Points in Reading township.

## Insect Bite Costs Leg.

A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils, ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises. Only 25 cents at Peoples Drug Store.

CHRIS. J. GRIMST is making plans